

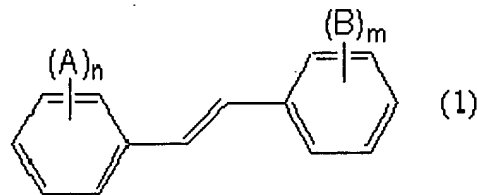
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-10 (Canceled)

11. (Previously presented) A method for increasing bone breaking load and strength in a mammal comprising:

identifying a mammal having a need for increased bone breaking load and strength; and

administering to said mammal at least one member selected from the compound represented by Formula (1) or a multimer thereof from about 0.1 mg per day to about 20 mg per kg per day:



wherein A and B are the same or different and are independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, amino, amidino, anilinoamide, mercapto, sulfonic acid, phosphate, carboxy, hydroxy C₁-C₅ alkyl, sugar residue, -OR¹, and -OCOR²;

wherein R¹ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₅ alkyl, hydroxy C₁-C₅ alkyl, and C₂-C₅ alkenyl; and

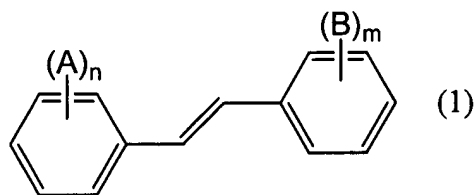
R² is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₅ alkyl, hydroxy C₁-C₅ alkyl, and C₂-C₅ alkenyl;

n is number of substituents A present and is a number from 0 to 5; and

m is number of substituents B present and is a number from 0 to 5.

12-18 (Canceled)

19. (Previously presented) A method for preventing cerebral apoplexy in a mammal, comprising administering to said mammal a composition comprising an effective amount of at least one member selected from the compound represented by Formula (1) or a multimer thereof from about 0.1 mg per day to about 20 mg per kg per day:



wherein A and B are the same or different and are independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, amino, amidino, anilinoamide, mercapto, sulfonic acid, phosphate, carboxy, hydroxy C₁-C₅ alkyl, sugar residue, -OR¹, and -OCOR²;

wherein R¹ is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₅ alkyl, hydroxy C₁-C₅ alkyl, and C₂-C₅ alkenyl; and

R² is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₅ alkyl, hydroxy C₁-C₅ alkyl, and C₂-C₅ alkenyl;

n is number of substituents A present and is a number from 0 to 5; and

m is number of substituents B present and is a number from 0 to 5;

wherein said composition does not contain ethanol.

20. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 11, wherein the mammal has a menopausal or postmenopausal disease.

21. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 11, wherein said compound is part of a pharmaceutical formulation.

22. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 11, wherein said compound is part of a food product.

23. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 11, wherein the mammal has a disease accompanied by a decrease in bone weight that is accompanied by resorption of alveolar bone.

24. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 23, wherein said compound is adapted for oral administration performed by a medium selected from the group consisting of dentifrice, liquid dentifrice, mouthwash, mouth spray, oral liniment, swab, and floss.

25. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 11, wherein the compound represented by Formula (1) is obtained from at least one plant selected from the group consisting of plants of Polygonaceae family, plants of Vitaceae family, white hellebore (*Veratrum album*), mulberry, and peanut.

26. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 19, wherein said compound is part of a pharmaceutical formulation.

27. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 19, wherein said compound is part of a food product.

28. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 19, wherein cerebral apoplexy is present in menopausal or post-menopausal period.

29. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 19, wherein the compound represented by Formula (1) is obtained from at least one plant selected from the group consisting of plants of Polygonaceae family, plants of Vitaceae family, white hellebore (*Veratrum album*), mulberry, and peanut.

30-36. (Canceled)

37. (New) The method of claim 19, further comprising identifying a mammal at increased risk for cerebral apoplexy prior to administering said composition.